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THE OPINION

Volume 11, no. 4

State University of New York at Buffalo School of Law

December 4, 1970

Construction Begins on New Law School Building

Construction of the new, expanded State University of New York at Buffalo School of Law building will begin on the Amherst campus site before January 1st, it was announced last week. Groundbreaking for the new building will take place early this month.

Scheduled for completion in February 1973, the Law and Jurisprudence building will replace the present facilities at 77 West Eagle Street and rented space in the Prudential Building in downtown Buffalo. The building, designed by Harry Weese and Associates and Anthony L. Carlinio of Buffalo, will feature extensive library and study facilities, an actual courtroom, and much-needed lecture and seminar rooms.

Bids for construction of the seven-story structure were opened on Wednesday, November 18th in the Offices of the State University Construction Fund in Albany. The John Cowper Construction Co. Inc. of Tonawanda, N.Y. was awarded the contract with a low bid of \$7,313,000. The total cost of the building is expected to be about \$8.5 million.

Actual Courtroom

The most novel aspect of the new facility will be a courtroom on the ground level in which actual and moot cases will be tried. Arrangements for the actual cases, provided they are of legal significance and the parties and counsels involved grant their consent, will be made by the Law School with the Fourth Judicial Department of the Appellate Division of the State of New York. The courtroom will seat 90 persons and can be expanded to accommodate up to 350.

Adjacent to the facility will be a suite which will be occupied by the student Moot Court Board for their administrative operations. Offices will also be available for the Judges participating in moot or actual trials.



NIAGARA UNIVERSITY
BUFFALO, N. Y.

From a modest beginning . . .

This is the first home of the Law School when it was established in 1887 as part of Niagara University. A pictorial history of the Law School's development can be found on page four of this issue.

Four lecture halls

The first floor will also house the large lecture halls. One room, provided with additional courtroom facilities, will accommodate 160 students, a second, 116 students, and two others, 80 students each. Each of these rooms is arranged in tiers with long area tables and swivel chairs.

The second level of the building will house two legal problem rooms arranged in the style of an amphitheatre. Total seating capacity of the two rooms will be approximately 100 persons. Both rooms will face downward on several levels to a large rectangular desk and chairs. These will function as modern student classrooms along with the five seminar rooms located throughout the building.

Located on the second through the seventh floors are faculty offices, library facilities, administrative departments, student offices, and lounges.

Expanded library

The expanded library space will allow the Law School library to grow to a level of 300,000 volumes, which will make it one of the top ten Law School libraries in size in the United States. Reader's stations are spread out on appropriate levels of the building with most to be located on the second, third and sixth floors, which hold the main reading rooms. There will be a minimum of four hundred stations with an option for additions. The reading and study areas are divided between long tables and open carrels. In addition, there will be about fifty closed type carrels of thirty square feet each. These will be fitted with individual doors. Several of these study rooms will also have electrical outlets for dictaphone and tape recorder use.

Elevator service will run not only within the library stack area, but also within the rest of the building for access to the offices and classrooms. The main reading and checkout room of the library on the second floor will control access to the other levels of the library. All stacks will be open except a reserve and rare book stack and a faculty duplicate collection of 20,000 volumes.

The student lounge will be split between two levels of the building. Although no cafeteria facilities will be available for student and faculty use within the Law building, vending machines and snack areas will be located adjacent to each level of the student lounges. Cafeteria service will be centralized for all of the academic buildings in close proximity to the Law School.

Student organizations

Located on the sixth floor of the building will be a suite of offices and work area for the Buffalo Law Review. This will



include space for a library of 5,000 volumes.

Office facilities will also be available for other student organizations and functions, including *The Opinion* and the Student Bar Association. Each of these areas is expected to provide much more working room for the now cramped student organizations.

Located on the third floor of the structure will be the administrative offices. Faculty offices will occupy the fourth through the seventh floors.

Central location

The new building, with outside walls of brown brick and colored mortar, will be situated in the geographic center of the new campus, immediately overlooking the main plaza and the Student Union Facility. It will also be a part of a sub-campus connected by bridged passageways and focusing on another open plaza.

One of the most important benefits of the new building, beyond its vastly expanded space and facilities, is that it will permit the growth of the student body. It is anticipated that eventually eight-hundred students will occupy the structure, compared

with the present enrollment of five-hundred and thirty.

Chairman of the faculty committee for the new Law School building is Dean Wade Newhouse who has worked closely with the University Construction Fund for some time.

Certainly, the new Law School building will mark a radical change from the crowded classrooms, limited space, and distance from the University that has characterized the present location.

Moot Court Wins Award in Competition

Three law students from SUNYAB School of Law have received awards for their participation in a regional round of the 1970 National Moot Court Competition, held last week in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Buffalo team received the award for best written legal brief. The students were presented with five volumes of legal treatise and a plaque for their brief, which was judged superior to the entries of seven other law schools from New England and upstate New York.

Team members are David Eldredge, 301 Hempstead Ave; Peter Giffillan, 1343 Millersport Highway; and Jeffrey Frank, 58 Granger Place. All are seniors and members of the Moot Court Board at the law school.

In addition to writing the brief, the students participated in oral arguments before a mock appellate court, on behalf of a fictional client. In the quarterfinal round, the Buffalo team defeated Boston University.

During several meetings held in preparation for the Halloween Ball, Cornell was the winner in the final round of the competition.

The briefs, and oral arguments dealt with the case of a fictional newspaper reporter who was cited

for contempt for refusing to testify during a trial regarding the identity of his news sources.

The primary issues in the case were whether the newsmen was entitled to conceal the identity of his informants because of the Constitutional freedom of the press and because of a fictional statute which protected the newsgathering activities of journalists.

The Buffalo team argued, on behalf of the reporter, that the contempt citation was improper. According to their brief, the reporter did not have to reveal his news sources in this particular case because the information was not relevant or material for the case being tried and because the reporter was protected by the First Amendment of the Constitution and by the fictional Statute.

The oral arguments were held in the Federal Court House in Boston. Judges included prominent members of the Massachusetts bar and judges of the Massachusetts state courts.

"The problems of the poor are not predominately the problems of criminal law but are the problems of procedure in Civil Law."

A member of the Faculty of Law and Jurisprudence, SUNY at Buffalo

Editorial

What the hell good is a Law School Newspaper?

Many of the students in this law school and countless other persons have asked and, we suppose, will continue to ask the above question, albeit in several varied forms. What is so vital about a newspaper in an institution which is preparing persons for law? How can any serious student spend time in an endeavor so unrelated to the purpose of his being in school. Aren't newspapers a hangover from undergraduate school when we had much more time to waste on newspapers and other extra-curricular activities?

We would like to respond to these questions with a few of our own. Is there anyone in the Law School who feels that he needs no more information about the working of the School, the opportunities available, the changes being planned, the problems being faced, etc. than he presently is receiving? Does anyone want to know about what is happening in other Law Schools? Would anyone care to know more about the persons and institutions he will encounter upon graduation? Might there be a person who would like to be kept more up-to-date on recent developments in case law and legal publications? Does anyone feel the urge to speak his mind on legal, social, or political issues, and incidentally, develop some skill in legal-journalistic writing? Is all the talent of this Law School restricted to the confines of the Law Review Offices? Can we safely assume that the student body is satisfied with the present state of faculty-student relations?

Is there any need for a Law School Newspaper?

THE OPINION

Volume 11, No. 4 December 4, 1970

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From other Law Schools..

Syracuse University College of Law reports severe problems with their library. The resignation of their newly appointed head librarian together with extremely cramped facilities have given rise to much student protest. The administration of a large Freshman class has further complicated the situation.

The students and faculty of The Cleveland State University College of Law have decided to petition the U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio to convene a grand jury to decide whether the conduct of persons at Kent State University last May can legally make them indictable under the laws of the United States. This is in reaction to the recent actions of the Ohio grand jury which indicted twenty-five students.

The governing student body at New York University Law Center is debating proposals for fair hearings for students facing suspension because of disruptive activities. Presently students may be suspended long before they are given an opportunity to defend their rights.

Loyola University of the South School of Law, reports that students there are disgruntled with the quality of several faculty members but are without power to work for their replacement. An Editorial relates: "It is common knowledge among the law students that certain instructors have a habit of giving good grades to those who agree with him and walk three steps behind him in a bowed position. Then there are

those instructors who don't even open the final exams to grade them and instead give a grade based upon the thickness of the paper. This can be proven by the teacher's failure to separate exam papers which have been glued together with chewing gum, yet the instructor states he has read every page." (from The Code)

S. B. A.: A State of Transition by Dick Rosche

The editorial in the last issue of the Opinion touched on a subject that requires some comment. Specifically it was noted that there is a great deal of confusion in the Board of Directors over what standards should be applied to budget allocations.

The confusion, which does exist, is indicative of deeper problems within the student community. Problems which should be brought into the open for full enumeration and discussion.

The Law School is in a transitional period. The old guard which seeks to perpetuate the traditional student activities and relative non-involvement in outside affairs is being challenged and eclipsed by what has been described as a "New Breed" of law students. Since the transition is not complete, confusion exists in the student body and Board of Directors as to what priorities and direction the S.B.A. will establish and take.

(Continued on page 4)

Letters To The Editor

Urban Problems

Dear Sir:

After reading the article in the Opinion regarding the Seminar, "Legal Resources for Solving Current Urban Problems" I was prompted to comment on my rationale for the structure of this type of educational experience which admittedly, is based upon my undergraduate training in the field of education.

I believe that there is a basic distinction between the organization of a Course and a Seminar: A course is an offering of more formally organized subject matter, frequently communicated from the Professor or Lecturer by the lecture method, to a comparatively larger group of students. A seminar is a form of class organization in higher education in which a group of advanced students engage in research or advanced study under the general direction of one or more staff members, Professors or Lecturers. It tends to be rather informal and frequently takes the form of general discussion.

Many educators believe that the most beneficial educational experience to the student, however, is a combination of lecture, discussion, and independent research.

By its description and development, "Legal Resources, etc." was designed to combine the three educational methods, in its Wednesday and Friday sessions.

The seminar was so structured that two Guests were assigned to develop each topic. The first Lecturer was to provide a more theoretical perspective, while the second was chosen for his practical experience in the area. Given that format, it should not have been inconceivable that a certain aspect of the problem might be considered of such gravity that both Lecturers (or several of them) might have felt warranted in referring to it, in a thorough presentation of the subject matter.

In the October 29 Reporter, an article appeared entitled "Huge Lecture Classes Are Just Fine If a Head Full of Facts Is the Aim." The article was a comment upon a lecture delivered by Dr. Wilbert J. McKeachie, Chairman, Department of Psychology, University of Michigan, who is considered to be an authority on learning research in college teaching.

At column 2, of the article the following appears: McKeachie cited studies which tend to indicate that free discussions in which the instructor serves as a consultant only are superior to either lectures or regular discussions in developing thinking ability and in causing attitude change.

A Colorado study, he said, has even indicated that student-led discussions are superior on all counts, leading one to ask "if we need teachers at all."

However, he reassured the group, in these "student-directed" discussions, the instructor did not simply abandon the students. The instructor prepared materials for discussion, was available for consultation on problems and worked out methods of assessment. This required even more time than preparing lectures, he said.

I feel, also, that courses organized around texts may be necessary for most efficiently communicating certain basic

principles within a Discipline. However, the problems classified as Urban Law are relatively new and open-ended. Few texts, if any, were available which had case law of the highest authority, together with comments which appeared significantly beneficial in terms of financial investment by the students. It therefore appeared to me to be a more rewarding approach to the problems to attempt to approximate in the classroom, for consideration by the students, the type of problem situation which those who will shortly be practicing may face in a few months.

Barbara M. Sims

Womens' Liberation

Dear Sir:

This letter is in response to Bill MacTiernan's article "I Used to Want to be John Wayne" which appeared in the Nov. 16th edition of The Opinion.

I am tired of hearing about men's liberation. Especially as it is discussed by men. I believe Mr. MacTiernan's article is a prime example of what I mean.

Why is it that men who are accosted with women's lib. almost ubiquitously respond with a corresponding cry of "men's lib." too. Why can't men respond directly to the question of women's lib. without redirecting the question toward themselves, and indulging in self-pity? Isn't this just another, perhaps more subtle, perhaps more sympathetic reason for women to go easy on them, and show more appreciation for the mess they're in, too?

I think so. And I think the deficiencies in Western Man's social personality are well stated by Mr. MacTiernan. But they are not what is at issue. A man is free, if he can gather the strength to do so, to put aside all the restraints and restrictions on his character that his society imposes. A woman, very simply, is not. She, in fact, is bound by the mess men have gotten themselves into, and is burdened not only by having to function, if she attains any success in her liberation, in a messed-up world of men who want and need sympathy.

Consequently, I suggest that men for once stop thinking about helping themselves and begin to work for women's lib. The only true way to liberate yourself is to liberate those whom you oppress.

Samuel C. Fried

Ball and Banquet

Dear Sir:

President Penny has chosen to turn his "President's Column" into a forum for partisan politics. It is traditional that the President of the S.B.A. represent to the public the positions taken by the Board of Directors. In last issues column, Mr. Penny clearly indicated that he supported both the Barristers Ball and the S.B.A. Banquet, contrary to the voting majority of the Board of Directors. The President not only failed to present the official position of the Board of Directors, but presented no reasons in support of the Board's actions. If Mr. Penny continues to use the space you call the "President's Column" to present

his minority position while ignoring the will of the Board of Directors, I will ask for both a change of title to the "Partisan's Corner" and equal time for the rest of your student government to present its view.

Since the rationale of the Board of Directors concerning the Barrister's Ball and the S.B.A. Banquet was not presented before, I shall attempt a clarification. The Barrister's Ball was a semi-formal dance held in the spring of each year. Student funds are used to subsidize attending law students to the tune of \$15.00 per student and each student is required to pay an additional \$10 - \$15 per ticket. Last year 70 students attended the dance. This year the Board of Directors rejected the Barrister's Ball because:

(1) Spending \$15.00 per/capita on the students who attend was an excessive amount of money.
(2) The money could be shifted to items of higher priority particularly in the area of social involvement.
(3) The Ball was unsuccessful since affairs of this nature do not offer students the entertainment they desire, and
(4) More modern entertainment for less cost could be had for more students such as a rock concert or dance.

Although some individuals in the Board of Directors asserted that this Ball was popular, such staunch past participants and connoisseurs as Jeff Frank asserted that "A dance of the fifties has no place in the seventies." The election of 5 out of 6 members of indicates that in the Freshman class, there is little support for the Balls. Additionally significant segment of the upper class representatives concur in the rejection of the Ball.

The S.B.A. Banquet has a long and sordid history. The Banquet is a semi-formal dinner to which all officers of the S.B.A. and all members of the Board of Directors and the Committees are invited. The dinner is usually held at a very expensive restaurant (Cloister) to "repay" and "honor" these servants of the people. The Board of Directors have funded this dinner in past years at amounts ranging from over \$1,000 to last years total of \$400. This years Board of Directors rejected this affair for the following reasons:

(1) The money could be used elsewhere;
(2) The beneficiaries do not earn and should not expect this reward;
(3) It is unethical for a Student Government to vote student funds to repay itself; and

(4) As an act of good faith to the student body, the Board will not fund itself.

Although some members of the Board of Directors desire to eliminate the Banquet without question others asserted that the fairest of all ways to approach the subject was through a student referendum. I hope this clarifies the actions taken by the Board of Directors.

Richard J. Rosche

Letters to the Editor should be addressed to The Opinion, 77 W. Eagle St. Buffalo, N.Y. 14202. Letters must contain the name, address and telephone number of the sender, although his identity will be kept anonymous if requested. Letters may be shortened at the Editor's discretion.

International Law: An Interview with Professor Thomas Buergenthal

Professor Thomas Buergenthal, Chairman of International Legal Studies at State University of New York at Buffalo School of Law, outlined the direction the program hopefully will take at the law school. Because of the increasing effects that international law has upon the rights and obligations of individuals, he feels international legal studies is a most important part of one's legal background.

International legal studies can give insight into many areas of law and help solve problems of war treaties, commerce, business, and individual rights by providing the necessary concepts, mechanisms, and structures in which the international community can operate. International law can also be very valuable in understanding how one's own national laws operate and it can often help open new vistas in solving domestic problems. Dr. Buergenthal contends that international law need not be thought of as a remote area, that many of the legal problems of international law can be handled here in Buffalo with local firms leading the way. Business transactions (especially with Canada), treaty obligations, and even military cases which deal with international questions are some of the very real problems that may arise and have to be resolved.

Three pronged approach

In order to meet the growing need in this area, and to provide a relevant, meaningful program, a three pronged approach has been attempted in order to fulfill the needs of an international legal studies program. The program includes; one, An International Law Curriculum consisting of courses and seminars; two, A Comparative Law Curriculum; and three, Publications through the *Buffalo Law Review*.

An International Law Curriculum includes courses and seminars being offered by Professors, Buergenthal and Davidson, and from time to time other professors at the law school, in the area of international and human rights. A search is underway now for an additional faculty member in the area of international law and it is hoped that the position will be filled very soon.

The Comparative Law Program that is presently operating is the "Comparative Environmental Law Program," pioneered by Professor Kaplan which includes an exchange of professors. Presently Professor James Magavern is in the Philippines, and Professor Mukerjee from India is here at the law

school offering a course in Comparative Environmental Planning and Development.

Canadian-American legal study

Another area of the Comparative Law Curriculum is the Canadian - American legal study. Because of Buffalo's unique position to Canada it is felt that this law school can provide an exceptional opportunity for the development of a Canadian studies program. A number of specific fields of law are affected by the interaction between Canada and the United States, and it is proposed that this school develop a program in comparative law with a Canadian Law School, that workshops be set up, and lectures and symposia be arranged. So far this program has not developed to the fullest extent of the proposal. Much of the comparative Canadian - American study Program will have to wait until Interim-Dean Angus, who teaches courses in this area is freed from his administrative duties.

The Brussels Summer Program in comparative law has been abandoned by the university. This program included six weeks study in Brussels, Belgium with about 33 students and 5 faculty in the areas of comparative and inter-national law. Because of disagreements as to policies of administration about how the program was to operate, and the resignation of the head of the program, Professor Buergenthal, and his sabbatical last year, the program was abandoned with little chance that it will be revived. Funds for the program have been diverted now to other areas of the law school. But there are hopes that new and unique international studies will be developed here in the future.

Master's program

One program that can easily be adopted because of the substantial collection of international law materials in the law library would be an intensive two summer international legal studies program which in addition to the requirements to the J.D. would lead to an L.L.M. In this program qualified experts could be brought to Buffalo along with foreign student to participate in a program of international studies.

Recently, Parma, Italy sent a visitor to the law school to explore possible areas of interest for an exchange of students and faculty with the Italian University in the area of law. Possible future

continued on page 4

Government Litigation Clinic Expands

The government Litigation Clinic gives "the student an opportunity to take a look at the practice of law from the government's side," according to Mr. Manak, the clinic's professor. The clinic, a three credit hour elective will be expanded next semester into two more government agencies and will accommodate nine more students.

This semester ten second and third year students are being exposed to civil and criminal practice. The students are learning the techniques of case investigation and analysis, research and writing, pleading, motion practice, examinations before trial, trial procedure and techniques, appellate practice, and post-conviction remedies, under the direction of experienced practitioners.

Eight of the students this semester are working in divisions of the New York State Law Department. Eric Kerness, James Rogers, and Grenville Harrob are preparing pleadings, paper work, and answering motions in connection with negligence claims against the state in the Claims and Litigation Division out of the Attorney General's Office.

Rose Hamlin, a second year student, and Paul Rosenstein are working this semester on habeas corpus proceedings at Attica State Prison. They help defend the warden against petitions made by the prisoners.

Two more divisions, in the

Attorney General's Office are the Mental Health division and the Bureau of Consumer Frauds. Greg Burshorr was assigned to the Mental Hygiene Division where he is concerned with petitions from the inmates in State Mental Hospitals. Joseph Crause was assigned to the Bureau of Consumer Frauds.

The last student from the program in the New York State Law Department is Michael Stebbick who's in the Miscellaneous division.

This division is a catch-all. It deals with automobile license revocations circuit court practice, wills, probates, and narcotic rehabilitation.

The other government agency

in the program this semester is the City of Buffalo Corporate Counsel Office. Dick Rosche and David Chiarolanza are working from this office.

Next semester the clinic program will place five students in the District Attorney's office where they will be involved with the Criminal Appeals in Rochester.

Four students, most likely seniors, will be assigned to the Erie County Attorney's Office. These students, pending permission, will be able to make court appearances for the government. Permission for third year students to go to court has already been given for students in the other clinic course, Legal Aid.



PROFESSOR JAMES Manak makes a point at the Litigation Clinic's weekly seminar meeting.

Prisoner Release : Learn and Earn

The dozen students working within the Prisoner Release Program are receiving "experience in Criminal law which is invaluable," according to Terry Connors, the student supervisor of the program. They are also receiving two dollars an hour thanks to the Bar Association,



TERRY CONNORS, student supervisor for the Prisoner Release Program, feels that the program has come a long way in three years.

which took over the program and began funding it last year.

The program which aids the indigent who lacks monies to pay bail was initiated three years ago under the name of the John Howard Society. Openings in the program for law students are limited by the funds allotted, but Connors says the program has enough students to do what it does now.

The Bail Release workers interview the prisoners, verify the information given them and if the prisoner is in their opinion a good risk they request his release at a bail hearing. The defendants lawyers are usually present at these hearings.

Connors feels the students "have established credibility with the court." Only a very low percentage of prisoners released through the program have fled the jurisdiction of the court.

The program has co-ordinated itself with the Concerned Law Students for Peace, in case students, who also seem to be among the indigent, need bail in the event of mass arrests.

Working in Prisoner Release is very satisfying, Connors feels, for "one sees the results right there."

Legal Observers Aid Mattachines

On Friday evening, October 29, several members of the Legal Observers Corps of Concerned Law Students for Peace attended a Halloween Ball given by the Mattachine Society of the Niagara Frontier at a local VFW Post. In light of several past incidents of official interference as well as the arbitrary denial of a liquor license by the State Liquor Authority for their forthcoming function, the Mattachines called upon the Legal Observer Corps and the ACLU to appear at their first public gathering to assure the availability of an objective account should there be any further instances of official intrusion.

Although the evening went well and without interruption, the Mattachines consider it only the first step in their new plans for gaining social recognition and legal equality.

During several meetings held in preparation for the Halloween Ball, the Legal Observers Corps learned that the Mattachines have formed a political action committee for the purpose of pursuing new avenues for obtaining social justice. Included in the committee's deliberations are plans for positive legal action in order to enforce the constitutional rights of transsexuals.

Who is "Qualified" for Clerkships?

by J. Otis Cochran,
National Chairman, B.A.L.S.A.

The system of selecting clerks for the nation's judges continues to be an amazingly anachronistic throw-back to an earlier age. Judges who were eloquent about the living law, who have not hesitated to challenge and destroy patterns of social behavior that stood for centuries in this country, nevertheless turn to procedures for selecting their clerks that practically guarantee that some invidious social patterns, at least, will never change. A clerkship is not likely to go to a person who has truly immersed himself in the social problems of today, for the nominees are selected by faculty committees who put a premium on all the traditional touchstones of law school success - classroom grades and law journal research. Seldom will a faculty committee ever recommend a person who has strayed too far from those traditional measures of success, a person who has in fact challenged the legal or social structures in any significant way.

Their nominees are rather always the entirely predictable

group of law journal officers plus one or two rank-and-file journal members with the highest grades. Selection of this kind of student shows a remarkable lack of understanding of the impetus behind grade reform of the past few years; for the abolition of the old grading systems in many schools and the gradual abandonment of the old rigid, grade-conscious criteria for admission to law school demonstrate that many law school students and faculties have come to realize that there are measures of solid potential for or achievement in legal scholarship other than the sterile rankings of numerical evaluation. Why then do faculty committees continue to make nominations for clerkships based solely on the old, gradually eroding criteria? And why do judges continue to follow so slavishly those same measures of success and accomplishment? Is it not obvious to everyone that some of the brightest and most competent law students have pursued legal studies outside those traditional avenues? Surely the student who has spent much of

continued on page 4



NIAGARA UNIVERSITY

BUFFALO, N. Y.



1887

Buffalo • Law • School.

LAW DEPARTMENT

Niagara University.

Daily Order of Lectures.

FIRST TERM.

1967-1968.

Hon. CHARLES DANIEL, Dean.

30 HALL STREET.

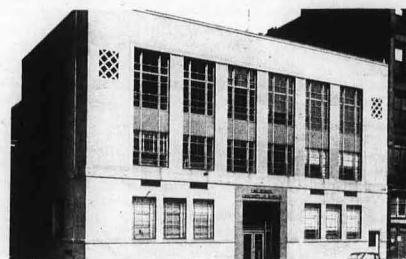
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1970



News Briefs

Library Announcements

The library would like to announce a change in the hours it will be open. The Sunday hours will be extended from 1 to 5 O'clock to 1 to 9 O'clock. The possibility of other changes is being investigated. One suggestion is that the library be closed at five p.m. on Friday and those hours be added to other days. SBA President Bob Penny would like comments on this idea. The problem with increasing the library hours is that it is difficult to get maintenance personnel who must be present when the building is open. Efforts are being made to obtain help from the Main campus.

The library has an opening for one professional librarian. Applicants must have a degree in Library Science. Within the next few years ten professional librarians will be added to the staff. Library Week

The problems of the Freshman Library Research Week are being discussed with Professor Mostecky. Consideration is being given to several ideas such as: smaller groups, possibly seminars, and spreading the time out so that both sections do not use the facilities at the same time.

A report on the Library Research Week was prepared for the SBA by the freshman directors. The five page report's summary concludes with "the weeks goal has been lost instructional and administrative mixups and misconceptions." Copies of the report were posted on the bulletin boards.

Freshmen talk with faculty

Last Friday the thirteenth, faculty members met with freshmen in the Faculty Lounge and discussed suggestions for curriculum changes. The freshmen's desire for some practical experience in law during the first year of study and for less strictly read-the-book courses resulted in the faculty's questioning freshmen legal competency. Dean Angus reminded the small gathering of predominantly women students that "unauthorized practice of law" is a real problem and that freshmen just do not have the ability yet for field work. The faculty members who will be giving freshmen seminars next semester feel that these seminars will be relevant to the students.

Richard Pariser, Junior representative, has announced his resignation from the S.B.A. Board of Directors. He gave as the reason for his resignation a lack of time due to other commitments.

Robert Penny, S.B.A. President, announced that an election to fill the vacancy will be held before the Christmas break. Petitions for candidacy may be picked up at Shirley's office.

Attention Seniors:

Miss Sandra Kay Yearbook editor asks that you please get your Yearbook portraits taken at Hengerer's 8th Floor, Main Street across the mall as soon as possible.

Call for an appointment before you go the number is 856-6666.

Hours are 10:15 to 5:15 on weekdays, EXCEPT Monday and Thursday when they are open until 9:00 p.m.

International Law

(continued from page 3)

programs may be developed with this European university in which it would be possible for an American law graduate of this school to attend Parma to receive his Italian law degree. At the same time it would allow students of Parma to attend Buffalo Law School and receive their American degree in law.

Summer program

Presently a summer program can be arranged if enough students at the law school are interested at the International Institute of Human Rights at Strasbourg to be held July 5-23. This year the Institute will discuss Racial Discrimination and Human Rights. Professor Buergenthal will direct a seminar and possible credit could be arranged. If you are interested in attending this Institute contact Professor Buergenthal or attend the International Legal Studies Committee meeting.

One part of International Legal Studies has been to help the student who is interested in planning a program of study after his graduation from law school. Professor Buergenthal has placed a few students interested in international law and related fields in several foreign universities. If anyone is interested in such a program after graduation, or in a summer program at a foreign university they may contact him or the Main Campus Council of International Studies, 107 Townsend Hall where Mr. James Michielli may be of help in planning foreign programs of study.

One can see that international study at the Law School has a lot of potential. Dr. Buergenthal, a most qualified man in his area, is only too willing to be of assistance, but there will be no programs if there is no student interest in the development of meaningful and on going programs. If you have such an interest, make it known by attending the International Legal Studies Committee meeting. Notice of date and time will be posted.



PROFESSOR DONEGAN and Professor Rickett exchanging ideas with students in the Faculty Lounge.

Clerkships

(continued from page 3)

his law school career working in a community law office has had as much experience in analyzing and researching practical legal problems as any cloistered scholar has had.

It is extremely ironic, therefore, that the same judges who have proclaimed from the bench for so many years the necessity for our society to move more rapidly to find room for all kinds of racial and cultural minorities in its social structures should still resist so strongly the idea that they themselves should find room for such minorities

within the social structure over which they have most direct control. It is time for the judges and United States Attorney's offices and the various states' attorneys' offices around the country to move more forcefully to look beyond the old sterile measures of success in legal scholarship.

The Black American Law Students Association will, during the next month, visit the chambers of judges in Washington, D.C., and several other cities in support of its CAMPAIGN BENCH RIGHT - aimed at encouraging the eradication every all-white federal judicial district in the country.

Freshmen Talk with Faculty

Last Friday the thirteenth, faculty members met with freshmen in the Faculty Lounge and discussed suggestions for curriculum changes. The freshmen's desire for some practical experience in law during the first year of study and for less strictly read-the-book courses resulted in the faculty's questioning freshmen legal competency. Dean Angus reminded the small gathering of predominantly women students that "unauthorized practice of law" is a real problem and that freshmen just do not have the ability yet for field work. The faculty members who will be giving freshmen seminars next semester feel that these seminars will be relevant to the students.

Transition

(continued from page 2)

Resolution of this conflict will come in due course for it is apparent that the present freshman class is more socially conscious than the preceding classes. It is equally clear that for the near future the constructive conflict will continue.